

3

The dual-axis hinge has the following advantages. First, a few components are used in a simple structure, so the manufacturing process for the dual-axis hinge in accordance with the present invention is less expensive and saves time. Moreover, the protrusions (13) and the detents (22) hold the cover (52) in position when the cover (52) is rotated relative to the base (51). Furthermore, the angle that the mounting leaf (20) can rotate is limited by the limit (32), so cables and wires between the cover (52) and the base (51) will not twist excessively and become tangled.

Even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the foregoing description together with details of the structure and function of the invention, the disclosure is illustrative only. Changes may be made in detail especially in matters of shape, size and arrangement of parts within the principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed.

What is claimed is:

1. A dual-axis hinge comprising

a body having

a surface;

two ends; and

a transverse hole being defined through the surface and having

a cylindrical lip being formed on and protruding out from the surface of the body around the transverse hole and having a distal edge; and

multiple protrusions being formed on and protruding from the distal edge of the cylindrical lip of the transverse hole;

a pintle being mounted securely in and protruding out of the transverse hole in the body and having

an inner end being attached to the body; and

an upper end having a flange being formed on and protruding radially out from the upper end;

a mounting leaf being mounted rotatably around the pintle and comprising

a top;

a bottom; and

a tubular base being formed on and extending down from the bottom of the mounting leaf, being mounted

4

rotatably around the pintle, corresponding to the cylindrical lip around the transverse hole in the body and having

a bottom edge; and

multiple detents being defined in the bottom edge of the tubular base and corresponding to and selectively engaging the protrusions on the distal edge of the cylindrical lip of the transverse hole on the body;

a resilient element being mounted around the pintle between the flange and the top of the mounting leaf and pushing the tubular base of the mounting leaf against the distal edge of the cylindrical lip of the transverse hole on the body; and

a mounting bracket having

a rotating element being coaxially mounted securely in one end of the body; and

a stationary element being attached rotatably to the rotating element.

2. The dual-axis hinge as claimed in claim 1, wherein the upper end of the pintle further has a limit protruding radially out from the flange subtending a specific angle; the mounting leaf further comprises

two sidewalls being formed diametrically opposite to each other and protruding up from the top of the mounting leaf, and each wall having a top edge and an outer surface; and

two leaves protruding respectively from the outer surfaces of the sidewalls diametrically opposite to each other and perpendicular to the pintle, and one of the leaves being further formed on and protruding up from the top edge of the corresponding sidewall to form a stop that moves around the flange on the pintle and abuts the limit to limit angular rotation of the mounting leaf.

3. The dual-axis hinge as claimed in claim 1, wherein the body further has a keyed hole being formed coaxially in one end of the body; and the rotating element of the mounting bracket is mounted in the keyed hole.

4. The dual-axis hinge as claimed in claim 2, wherein each leaf of the mounting leaf further has multiple threaded holes.

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